day's Fighting Near

of Haudremont farm and on the ridge of hills to the northwest of Thiaumont farm. Forty-two officers, in-cluding three staff officers, and 1,646

men were captured unwounded, in ad-dition to fifty wounded men. Their

des Ardennes, in the same manner as the names of all Frenchmen who have

been made prisoners in this war. The names of 711 officers and 38,155 men

whom we have taken prisoners since February 21 in the battles in the Meuse district also will be published. The reason is the semi-official French attempt to cast doubt on our reports. Attacks of the enemy in and near

the Bois de la Calliette were frustrated

by our fire when they were being pre-pared or when the first efforts were

active against our positions on the Woevre plain and against those posi-tions on the hills southeast of Verdun

and as far as the neighborhood of St

REGAIN LOST GROUND.

French Report Recapture of Som

PARIS, April 18.—Bad weather hin-dered operations in the Verdun region

In the Argonne there was activity on the part of our artillery in the region of Le Four de Paris and on enemy roads and lines of communication.

In the region of Verdun bad weather hindered operations in the course of the day. There was an intermittent bombardment west of the Meuse, in the sector of Hill 304 and cast of the river, in the region south of the Bois d'Handremont and on our positions between Bourgmont and Vaux. There

between Dougument and Vaux. There

East of St. Mihiel our batteries can-

night the German guns bom-

nonaded enemy concentrations near

barded French first line trenches be tween Le Mort Homme and Cumieres, or

On the left bank of the Meuse there

has been a bombardment of our first line positions between Le Mort Homme

and Cumieres. On the right bank of

the river the night passed in relative

man attack delivered yesterday be tween the Meuse and the Douaumon

region took on a character of extreme the effect that this offensive action was conducted by troops belonging to five

different divisions. In the east salient

of the Bois Chauffour the enemy pene-trated our first line trench, but from this position he was in part d iven out

of St. Die, was repulsed with hand

planes of the enemy threw down seven bombs, one of them being an incen-diary missile, on Belfort. It has been

reported that two persons were killed and six wounded. The material dam-

BRITISH ATTACK WINS.

Penetrates German Trenches at

Two Points on Front.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 18 .- The following off

Twice during the last thirty hours our troops penetrated at different points into the German trenches, once

during the day and once during the

night.
On each occasion the enterprise met

with a complete success. A machine gun emplacement was destroyed and bombs were dropped in several dug-outs. Our easualties were one wounded and one missing. Two German offi-

efforts against our positions at St. Elot, preceded in the evening by a heavy bombardment, were successfully repulsed. To-day isolated artillery

During the night of April 17 acro-

by a counter attack.

age was not important.

the official press bureau:

It has been confirmed that the Ger-

French artillery was extremit

Count von Bernstorff's appointment for a conference with Secretary Lansing was made yesterday. He said h had come without any other purpos than to talk the matter over on behalf of his Government. Secretary Lansing emphasized the fact that the Ambas He was not ready to discuss the matter, however, and so informed Count

The meeting was marked by extreme cordiality on both sides and the Amar soon as the communication has Berlin he and Secretary Lanrenched Berlin he and Secretary Lan-sing would be in a position to dis-methods of Germany's submarine wat-

The Ambassador explained that he could not very well discuss the prospects of Germany's meeting the American demands until the communication embodying these demands had been the communication altogram the communication that he communication is altogram that the president communication that the communication is considered as the communication communication that the communication is considered as the communication considered as the communication considered as the communication considered as the communication considered as the considered as the communication considered as the consider

Officials point out that the President does not necessarily need to ask for any Congressional sanction for the proposed action he will take. His pledge to inform Congress before he takes any decisive step is merely of his own making. is constitutional prefogative to sever plomatic relations without the approval Congress is unquestioned. But the President is said to realize

that any decisive action he takes leading to a break in diplomatic relations is at the same time likely to lead to more serious consequences. Therefore he has interpreted his duties toward Congress in their broadest sense and has decided to take Congress into his confidence.

rould follow out its course with might visit would have absolutely no effect and main in a general endeavor to starve out Envland. This, he adds, would involve the rights of Americans on the high seas, as President Wilson understands them, to a far greater degree than at present.

The United States Government would

then be in the position of either abandoning its right for American rights or making them good by the support of the armed forces of the country.

Arrangements for the joint session of Congress to listen to the President's address were made late this afternoon At a conference between Senator Kern, majority leader of the Senate; Rep-resentative Kitchin, majority leader of he House, and Joseph P. Tumulty, the

resident's secretary.

For some reason the President desired that Mr. Tumuity wait until half past 4 o'clock this afternoon to confer with the leaders in Congress. Mr. Tumuity was not even authorized to disclose to the majority leaders of the House and Senate the subject on which the President desired to address Congress.

Both Senator Kern and Representative Kitchin believed late this afternoon relations with the United States, but that

Both Senator Kern and Representa-desired the English Senator Kern and Representa-desirous that the President intended to lay the Mexican situation and not the German situation before Congress. Members of the Cabinet later feared that these opin-lons might be telegraphed to Mexico and fons might be telegraphed to Mexico and facite Mexicans in attacks upon Ameri-can troops and therefore took steps to make it clear that the President would take up the German crisis alone.

Adoption of the Resolution.

A few minutes after Mr. Tumuity's von Bernstorff, nas lost the optimism conference with the leaders of Congress that has so markedly characterized him ended a resolution for a joint session tomorrow was introduced in the House.

"Does the gentleman from North Caroina desire immediate action on this?"
asked Representative Mondell, acting as
Rapublican Leader in the absence of
Representative Mann.

"Yes," responded Mr. Kitchin. "I un"Yes," responded Mr. Kitchin. "I un-

Serstand the President has some very important communication to make."

Without debate or opposition the leave the United States within a brief Without debate or opposition the the clerk carried it over to the Senate. Up to the moment the clerk entered a majority of the Senators etil! were in ig-

orance of the development.
Senator Kern, at a point in the dividing aisle of the Senate, and before the Vice-President's desk, awaited the clerk's announcement of the House resolution and at once asked for its immediate loption, which was done without further

No explanation is forthcoming as to the reason for the secrecy which shrouds and which has shrouded every move in the present German crisis. It was announced last Friday by the

President himself that the note to Ber-lin would probably be cabled within forty-eight hours. Yesterday the an-nouncement came authoritatively from the White House that the note would be on the wires before midnight or to-day at the latest.

Senator Stone was to have conferred with the President last night, but the conference did not take place and to-day it was explained that the White had been unable to get in touch

he Cabinet meeting to-day apparently had an important bearing on the Presi-dent's decision to lay the matter before

ASTER TRAIN SERVICE Atlantic City

April 20, 21 and 22 Special Through Trains of Parlor Cars and Coaches will leave Pennsylvania Station 1-20 and 2-12 P. M. stopping at Newark. In addition regular all-year trains leave at 10-12 A. M. and 3-04 P. M. week-days, and 8-12 A.M. convenient services via Phila-delphia.

Easter Sunday, April 23

Special Through Trains, Parlor Carsonly, will leave Atlantic City 3:10 and 5:10 P. M. for Pennsylvania Station, stopping at Newark, Ats 500 P. M. a Special Train of Parlor Cars and Concines will leave Atlantic City unking same stops.

Pennsylvania R. R. The Steel Car Route

WILSON LOOKS FOR NO WAR EVEN IF A BREAK ENSUES

President Believes Germany Will Be Forced by Moral Pressure to Modify U Boat Warfare-Cabinet Said to Be Divided on This Point.

Wilson, it is known, does not consider that severance of diplomatic relations with Germany would result in involving the United States in war.

'On the contrary, he believes it might be an object lesson to the Berlin Governseador left with the impression that ment which would impress upon it the seriousness of the situation and thereby

of diplomatic relations over the sub-marine issue, it is explained, is that it leaves Germany the choice of either pressing the issue to the point of posemain dormant. The severance of diplomatic relations in itself carries no other direct material consequences than the closing of the German Embassy here and the return of the American diplomatic representatives from Berlin. Business through consular representatives probably would go on as

In support of the theory that Germany might not care to press the issue further

from becoming involved with Italy despite treaty obligations.

From a practical point of view it is

one way or the other on the President's

U BOAT FIGHT BITTER.

Is Strongly Opposed.

BERLIN, via London, April 18 .-- The

leaders of various parties in the Reichs-

tag who have vigorously urged the

stronger prosecution of Germany's un-

dersea warfare will fight bitterly against

any concession to the United States.

It is said that these leaders will directly criticise the Government in the

Reichetag if any indication of modify

ing the submarine policy is seen. The

public opinion is gradually becoming more and more inimical to the United

BERNSTORFF EXPECTS BREAK.

EEMDIJK TORPEDOED.

Boat Held Responsible for the

Dutch Ship's Damage.

London, April 18 .- After an exami-

ation by experts the British Admiralty

The Dutch steamship Eemdijk was

torpedeed by an enemy submarine on April 7 while on passage from Bal-timore to Rotterdam. She had the Dutch colors painted on her sides in four different places and also carried

a rigid painted ensign at the fore-masthead, a rigid painted house flag at the main masthead and her name

and port of register were in large white letters on her sides. The ship did not sink and has been beached on the English coast. Care-

ful examination by experts has been made of fragments of steel and brass which were found embedded in the ship.

which are undoubtedly portions of a

torpedo and which have the same ap-pearance as those found in other cases in which ships have been tor-

6 PER CENT. SHIP LOSS.

35 to 46 Per Cent. Available for

Carrying British Food Supplies.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sus.

LONDON, April 18 .- The shipping jour-

nal Fair Play figures that from 35 to 40 per cent. of the British total merchant tonnage is now available for carrying food supplies. The Government has

food supplies. The Government has requisitioned 50 per cent., 6 per cent, have been lost through the war, and

amounted to between 5 and 10 per cent.

ZENT GOT NO WARNING.

British Ship Was Unarmed Whe

She Was Sunk.

LONDON, April 18.—An official an-nouncement of the torpedoing, without warning, of the British steamship Zent

The British steamship Zent, un-

She never saw th

armed, was sunk by a torpedo from a submarine on April 5 without warning

marine. The steamship sank in a very few minutes and consequently forty-nine lives were lost.

It was reported at the time of the sinking of the vessel that ten men had been landed at Queenstown and that fifty lives had been lost.

month was made to-day by the Admiralty. The statement was as fol-

doed by German submarines.

German Compromise With the

going before Congress.

Washington. April 18.—President Wilson, it is known, does not consider that severance of diplomatic relations with Germany would result in involving the United States in war.

On the contrary, he believes it might be an object lesson to the Berlin Government which would impress upon it the contrary of the submarine campaign.

There is no doubt, according to officials, that Germany actions subsections of the submarine campaign.

quent to a diplomatic break would de-termine whether or not the President would feel constrained to ask for armed would feel constrained to ask for armed forces to make good his demands. There is likewise no doubt that a continuance of wholesale attacks on passenger ships and merchantmen by Germany would necessitate the President's making good at attacks in the sector of the Caillette als demands, according to officials

ere.
To sever diplomatic relations and then permit Germany to violate wantonly the rights for which the President is con-tending would lead to absurdity and hu-miliation for the United States, it is, ex-

Differ With Bernstorff.

Count von Bernstorff's expressed be-lief that the German submarine cam-paign would feel under no further re-straint if diplomatic relations were broken is not shared generally here. It is felt that if it comes to a question of Germany giving up her present methods of submarine campaign or going to war with the United States the Ger

The President has been loath even to consider the possibility of hostilities between this Government and Germany. But Count wen Bernstorff in a conference with Mr. Lansing some months ago said he had grave fears that a severance of diplomatic relations would mean even more momentous consequences. Count you Bernstorff emphasized this point again to-day.

In the President has been loath even to consider the possibilities between the Germany as an all important feature of a severance of diplomatic relations. The President regards the moral lesson to Germany as an all important feature of a severance of diplomatic relations. He is understood to take the position that this would not only keep the record of the United States clear but serve account promote momentous consequences. Count from becoming involved with Italy despite treaty obligations.

From a practical point of view it is enormous.

spain to-day. Germany, he explains, in deference to the wishes of the United States Government has by no means conducted a wholesale campaign against merchant shipping. The position which the United States as the leading neutral nation has taken as the leading neutral nation has taken has been one of restraint. Once this restraint is gone, according to the Ambassador, the submarine campaign would follow out its course with might: September 1. Spite treaty obligations. From a practical point of view it is the effect on neutral nations would not go the form a practical point of view it is consumed that a change in plans had been agreed upon and that the German note would not go forth immediately. Secretary Lansing said after the Cabinet meeting the announcement was made that a change in plans had been agreed upon and that the German note would not go forth immediately. Secretary Lansing said after the Cabinet meeting that Count von Bernstoff's visit would have absolutely no effect. **ASKS FULL INQUIRY**

Denies All Charges in Speech in Parliament-Gets Ovation From Crowd.

OTTAWA. Ont., April 18 .-- Gen. Sit Sam Hughes has been temporarily relieved of his duties as Canadian Minister of Militia. During the Royal Commission's inquiry into the Kyte charges of graft in connection with the United States shell contracts the War Department will be administered by Premier the Borden. Announcement to this effect was made by Ger Hughes himself in the course of a long speech in Parlia-ment to-day in reply to his accusers. Mr. Hughes made a general and sweeping denial of Mr. Kyte's accusations and charges, and said that he was prepared for the fullest investigation. crowd that has witnessed a parliament-

ary debate in this country for years. At the conclusion of his speech he was cheered by several hundred persons in the galleries. He described the charges as "a tissue of abominable misstatements," and charged that one of the documents was a forsery.

Gen. Hughes declared that contracts for fuses were let in the United States only after it had been found impossible to enlist the aid of Canadian capital and Canadian manufacturers.

a big business in turning out fuses that the British Government had placed large additional contracts with them. And every dollar advanced them, he declared, was protected by the strongest trust and guarantee company on the continent. In conclusion Gen. Hughes painted a

striking word picture of the grave peril confronting the empire. "The Germans claim that since the as a result of rupture of diplopopulation of 55,000,000 to their domain," he said. "Every morning shows that German submarines are not idle. The commerce of the Allies is disappearing from the face of the seas. Yet, after an absence of four or five weeks. I find on my return to Canada that 200 of the ablest and the brainiest men in Canada.

members of the House of Commons, has issued a statement that the Dutch so blind to our peril that instead of been steamship Eemdijk was torpedoed by a out fighting for the cause they are sitout fighting for the cause they are sitting around here listening to niffle."
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who followed, said German submarine.

The steamship, a freighter of the Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who followed, said Gen. Hughes had avoided the main ac-Southampton on April 11 in a badly cusation against him; had not chosen to damaged condition. The Admiralty explain the circumstances under which statement is as follows:

> tached to them. Robert Borden told the public that Gen. Hughes was still a member of the Government, but "had asked to be releved of his duties pending an investiga-He added that the investigation

signature and approval had been at-

BRITISH SETBACK ON TIGRIS. Relieving Force Lose 500 to 800

Yards at Some Points. LONDON, April 18 .- A British defeat on the Tiris in Mesopotamia is admitted in an official statement issued here to-day. According to the statement the British force, which is fighting its was up the river to the besieged army of Gen. Townshend at Kut-el-Amara, was driver back from 500 to 800 yards in piaces by heavy Turkish attacks.
The following official account of the operations was issued to-day by the offi-

fal press bureau: Lieut.-Gen. Sir Percy Lake reports that on the night of April 17-18 a series of heavy counter attacks was delivered on the right bank of the Tigris. Our lines were in places forced back some 500 to 800 yards.

TURKS NEAR SUEZ CANAL

Constantinople Reports Defeat of an Enemy Force There.

Constantinopus, via London, April 18.

The Turkish official statement issued to-day was as follows: On the Caucasus front in the valley of Tchoruk and on our left wing there was local fighting. In the other sectors the situation was unchanged. On April 14 an enemy aeroplane coming from the direction of Enos flew

In the neighborhood of the Suez Canal one of our reconnaissance parties attacked an enemy detachment and put it to flight after killing five

Typhus Reported in Alonce. Special Cable Despatch to Tue. Sun. LONDON, April 18.—The Central News correspondent at Born states that typhus is reported in the Schlettstadt district of

1,688 FRENCH TAKEN SERB TROOPS BEGIN NEAR DOUAUMONT TO REACH SALONICA

Germans Report Gains in Mon- Germans Ask Right to Use Greek Harbors to Supply Their Submarines.

BAD WEATHER PREVAILS CHARGE DISCRIMINATION

forms of the same blue color as the

BERLIN, via London, April 18.—Saxon roops stormed French positions in a tone quarry 700 yards south of the Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, April 18 .-- A despatch from Salonica dated yesterday tells of the Haudromont farm, west of the village arrival there of the first contingent of of Douaumont, yesterday afternoon, and on the ridge of hills to the northwest of the Thiaumont farm, which is southwest of the same village.

Besides the positions gained the attack men in the prime of life, and completely gave the Germans forty-two officers and retreat through Serbia. Their equipment is new throughout and many wear uni-

woods, between Douaumont and Vaux, were broken down by the German ar-The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent The German official statement issued telegraphs to-day that there has been no further development concerning the to-day, in replying to reports that the German announcements of prisoners German announcements of Greek protest against transporting Ser-

Legation is awaiting instructions.

Baron de Senarciens-Grancy, the German naval attache at Athens, in reply to the declaration of Sir F. E. H. Elliot. Verdun fighting since the opening of this campaign on February 21.

The official statement was as follows the British Minister, that the submarine danger demanded overland transport, Our artillery extensively bombarded British positions in the region of St. Eloi. We easily repulsed a weak hand grenade attack directed during the night against one of the mine craters argues that Greece should permit the presence in Greek waters of German submarines with permission to use the Greek harbors for twenty-four hours for we had occupied. On both sides of La Bassee Canal and northwest of Loos spirited hand grenade fighting taking on stores of food. The German naval attache says that any favor granted to one belligerent, such as, for developed. In the region of Neuville example, obstacles intentionally put in and hear Beuvraignes we exploded the way of supplying warships with food and war materials, is a grave infraction of the duty of a neutral State. veral mines with good resu'ts.
On the battlefield on both sides of the Meuse (Verdun region) there were very violent artillery duels. On the right bank of the river our troops from lower Saxony wrested from the French by storm positions in a stone quarry 700 yards south of Haudremont farm and on the GREEK KING ASSAILED.

Venizelos Makes Bitter Attack on

ATHENS, April 18 .- Both the Liberal and the Government newspapers com-Lord Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George and ment on the recent disturbance at a Arthur Henderson.

The "Sir William Robertson, Chief of Staff, Liberal newspapers announce that the Liberal party will take action against the police, who, it is charged, allowed agents whose purpose was to disturb on of the police.

Liberal party were held in buildings sition to the introduction of general com-in which those whose presence was de-sired were invited. The police, he says, ected the doorkeepers appointed by the Liberal leaders and in their place put nen who permitted any one to enter

to-day and there was no resumption of

ALLIES TO STAND FIRM. SIr Edward Grey Says Greece Asked

Removal of Serbians.

LONDON, April 18 .- Sir Edward Grey said to-day in the House of Commons that the various measures recently taken by the allied Governments in Greece which have resulted in protests from the ate Government were the result of the decision to send an expedition to the relief of Serbia. This expedition, the Foreign Minister said, had been decided upon at the request of the Greek Governthe west bank of the river, but made no infantry attack. Sir Edward Grey made the statement

The afternoon communique was as reply to a number of questions asked in concerning the relations of the Allies ith the Greek Government. He also stated that the Allies now could not draw back in their under-taking. He explained that the Island of Corfu was the most convenient place for the refugee Serbians. He added that it was necessary in view of the allied occupation of Salonica to take precau-

> MAY ELECT VENIZELOS. Former Premier Intends to Run for Parliament.

tions on the Greek islands to pro-the shipping of the Allies from menace of Teuton submarines.

In the Woevre there has been an artillery duel in the sector of Moulainville. South of Ban de Sapt a German reconnaissance which was endeavoring to approach the trenches in the direction of Hermanpera, northeast of St. Die was repulsed with hand Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN LONDON, April 18 .- The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent quotes former Premier Venizelos as saying that he intends to contest the Parliamentary vacancy for Mitylene. The Liberal party. is stated, will contest every vacancy the future, but none who are elected will consent to sit in the present un-constitutional Parliament, the former Premier says.

WAR RISK RATES UP AGAIN.

. S. Underwriters Lose \$1,500,000 on Harrovian's Sinking.

War risk rates on shipments to Bor-leaux and other Bay of Biscay ports of France jumped yesterday from 1 to 2 per cent on the local market, as a re-sult principally of the sinking of the British ship Harrovian in the Bay of statement concerning the British in France was issued to-day by Biscay, on which it is estimated American underwriters sustained a loss of \$1,500,000. Rates to the United Kingdom and Channel ports also increased, though less radically. They are now close to the London schedule in most cases, only a few underwriters continuing to make concessions. ing to make concessions.

Within a little over a week the rate

to London has risen 1 per cent. to 2½ per cent., and yesterday reached 3 per cent., and the rate to other east coast cers and at least twenty men are re-ported to have been killed.

During the night two small German ports and to Havre has gone above 3 per cent., and the rate to west coast ports has reached 2 per cent. Mediterranean rates have remained steady, stiffening a little yesterday in sympathy with the Bay of Biscay rise. repulsed. To-day isolated artillery duels occurred at various points. Fur-ther mining activity took place east of Vermelles without altering the gen-To South America the quotations, which were at 2 per cent. after the appearance of German commerce raiders, have fallen off to ¼ and ¼. Australian rates have fallen off similarly.

ASQUITH COMPROMISE MAY AVERT BREACH IN CABINET

Plan Is to Withhold General Compulsion Until Those Conducting War Are Certain It Is Imperative— Decision Is Expected To-day.

Special Cable Deepatch to The Sun.

London, April 18 (midnight).—After another day of great political excitement and unrest the Government stands firm and the present indications are that there will be no resignations.

should be allowed to take more men from the shipyards. It is significant that a number of Members of Parliament have sent urgent instructions to their political election.

"If the Cabinet fails on Wednesday that the control of the probable that

there will be no resignations.

Nobody was surprised when announcement was made in the House of Commons that Premier Asquith's promised Serbian troops. The deepatch describes statement on recruiting had been post-

Ministry intact,
The decision to postpone the statement was reached by the Cabinet last night. In speaking of the postponement Mr. Asquith said that some points were still outsanding and that without these the proposed statement would be incomplete. proposed statement would be incomplet and inadequate. As a result of the post-ponement it is expected that Parliament will not adjourn for Easter until Thurs-

Snilt Over Compulsion.

The underlying cause of the Premier's inability to announce the Government's programme lies in the situation brought about by the extreme difference in views on universal compulsion held by mem-bers of the coalition Government. It is regarded as certain that had the Prenier made a definite announcement to-day of the anti-compulsion views of minority of the Cabinet would have been inevitable.

The Parliamentary correspondent of

the Daily Mail writes:
"The committee of the Cabinet which
vas appointed Monday evening to try
to find a solution met Tuesday morning.
The committee included Mr. Asquith.

the Liberal meetings to enter the gath-ering. Liberal meetings will be re-Ministers that as soon as the Cabinet is sumed after Easter. Former Premier convinced that the measures now in force Venizelos is outspoken in his condemna-ing committee's recommendations are insufficient to provide the men required for He states that the meetings of the the army there shall be no further oppo-

"Whether this formula will suffice t

hold the Cabinet together remains to be thom the police desired.

M. Venizelos says that Greece is now onfronted with the question of whether is to be governed by a democracy resided over by a King or whether it.

"Politicians in close touch with Mr. presided over by a King or whether it must accept the doctrine of the divine Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law deright of Kings. Positions Near Verdus.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Aris, April 18.—Bad weather himd operations in the Verdun region ay and there was no resumption of violent fighting in the sector from Meuse to Douauront on which the mans directed the violent attack of mans directed the violent attack of the divine doctrine of the divine Libyd George and Mr. Bonar Law declare that their resignations are much less likely now than they were twenty-four hours earlier. The positions of Sir William Robertson and other members of the General Staff are still uncertain. "It is expected that Premier Asquith will make his promised statement will make his promised statement. election, which was "a burlesque of Wednesday afternoon and that the de-the free exercise of the right of suf- bate will follow on Thursday. If the

yesterday afternoon.

Further details of yesterday's assault emphasize its extensive character. Troops belonging to five different German divisions were engaged in the assault, including that German arganizations representing 75.000 men were drawn on.

On the whole from attacks, extending from the river to the village of Douaumont, the German assaulting waves were able to penetrate the French trenches only in the east salient of the Chauffour wood sector just west of Douaumont village. The French come to define the position of the sovernment to the first of the fright of suf-first of the fright of suf-first of the fright of suf-first of suf-first

to reach a conclusion, it is probable that there will be a further postponement of

Premier Asquith's statement and that the House will adjourn until April 25. poned until to-morrow.

Negotiations and conferences have been in progress all day. As a result of these it was stated this evening that a compromise had been suggested by which the Premier expects to keep the Ministry intact.

Laborites Refuse Compromise.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News concurs in the main with the Daily Mail correspondent in his esti-mate of the Cabinet situation, but the others are less hopeful.

The correspondents of the Morning Post, Daily Chronicle and Daily Express emphasize the importance of Labor opposition and state that a Labor meeting passed a resolution to the effect that the party would have nothing to do with any scheme of general compulsion. This means that if the Cabinet decides on such a course Arthur Henderson, William Brace and G. H. Roberts would resign.

Then, according to the Morning Post, it would become a question for Premier Asquith to decide whether to wreck the Government's programme the resignation of David Lloyd George and possibly of Bonar Law and other members of the minerity of the Cabinet would be a continued at the head of the Unionistic tion of David Lloyd George and possibly of Bonar Law and other members of the minerity of the Cabinet would be a continued to the Laborites. Ministry for the sake of the Laborites

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle writes

"The crisis assumed even a graver character on Tuesday, and last night there were only faint hopes of an ac-commodation being arranged. It is no exaggeration to say that the life of the coalition is hanging by a thread which may be snapped to-day (Wednesday). "It is certain that unless the Cabinet decides to-day upon some step in the direction of compulsion Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and all the Unionist members of the Cabinet will esign.

Lloyd George Storm Centre.

The correspondent of the Daily Tele graph says:

"Everything is uncertain; anything may happen. Mr. Lloyd George is the storm centre. He is agitating with all earnestness for general compulsion. The agreement of the Cabinet might not be According to some reports it was Mr

though more significance is attached to Mr. Churchill's conference with Sir Ed-ward Carson. Ed. orially the anti-Government papers generally insist upon the necessity of compulsion. The Morning Post, for instance, declares that the Cabinet "is faced with the choice between drifting to an inconclusive pea and striking for a decisive victory."

The pro-Government papers, on the

other hand, appeal to the Government to stand firm, basing its action on its knowledge of the whole situation. The Daily News declares that "the

nouncement of the postponement of the Government's statement in the House of Lords and Lord Milner adjourned his

That the German Ambassador, Count to enlist the aid of Canadian capital von Bernstoff, nas lost the optimism and Canadian manufacturers.

Sir Sam declared that the shell companies were the relations of the United States and Germany, and in fact fully expects that a break is impending and that he will in due course receive his passports, is commonly understood his passports, is commonly understood among his intimates in this city.

The Chauffour wood sector just west of Douaumont village. The French communiqué issued that the time has now define the position of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the continue of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the contact of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the country by its indefinite come to define the position of the sover length of the country by its indefinite "This threat he has used on previous cocasions and it would not now discontent."

"The more vigorous elements in the continuance of the coalition as of vital importance and has consistently in the commons stated that the Adding that the Adding that the necessities of shipbuilding were so great that no scheme for general compulsion is the leader of the party, is expected to make the continuance of the coalition as of vital importance and has consistently kniserin met the first detachment of wital importance and has consistently kniserin met the first detachment of mivally Austrian and German prisone. Commons, however, insist upon an experience of the coalition as of vital importance and has consistently kniserin met the first detachment of wital importance and has consistently kniserin met the first detachment of wital importance and has consistently kniserin met the first detachment of wital importance and has consistently kniserin met the first detachment of wital importance and has consistently kniserin met the first detachment of wital importance and has consistently kniserin met the first detachment of war sent home from Russia by war sent home from Russ

Had Raided Venetian Towns -Ten Persons Killed and Twenty Injured.

AUSTRIAN AIRMEN

CAPTURED IN ITALY

TROOPS PUSH ADVANCE

Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex. ROME, April 18.-Austrian hydre lanes dropped bombs on Treviso, with twenty miles of Venice, and on other Italian towns, in the province of Vene

Thirty bombs were dropped by th aeroplanes, and ten persons were killed and twenty injured. One of the Autrian Wreraft was brought down. The statement is as follows

tia, according to an official Italian state

ment issued to-day.

On the slopes of Montesperone and On the slopes of Montesperone and in the Ledro Valley our systematic advance continues. On the 18th we took other trenches, promptly strengthening them against the continues of the same day in the same day emy. One the same day in the Surana Valley, after intense artillery fire, the enemy attacked our advanced position between the bridgehead over the Maggio torrent and Montecello. He was repulsed when we made a counter attack, leaving in our hands 206 prisoners, including three officers On the same afternoon numerous enemy batteries of all calibres trated a violent fire against our san-tosvalto position. To avoid useless losses we withdrew about 500

On April 17 the enemy thrice renewed the attack between Volto and the Branta Valley, but was always repulsed with heavy losses.

Along the Isonzo and Carso fronts

the situation is unchanged. Enemy hydroplanes last night over Treviso, Motta and Dilivenza and other localities, dropping thirty bombs and killing ten and wounding twenty persons and damaging some buildings. One hydroplane was brought down at Grado and two aviators and one other were taken prisoners

After Bombardment.

ITALIANS MAKE ATTACK.

Vienna, via London, April 18 .- An Italian gain on the western summit of the Col di Lana and an Austrian gain in the Sugana Valley are announced by the Austrian War Office to-day The attack by the Italians on to Col di Lana positions was preceded

heavy artillery preparation. A general infantry attack was repulsed, but late-the Italians occupied some positions which had been destroyed by the bon

In the Sugana Valley the Italians were driven from advanced positions, the Austrians taking more than 600 prisoners.

The official statement issued by the Austrian War Office to-day follows: Near the Col di Lana the fire in

general attack, which was repulsed Later the Italians succeeded in blast-ing the western top of the Col di Land several places and entered the con pletely destroyed positions. Trieste, two civilians being kille

and five wounded. Austro-Hungsria: aviators drove the invaders away chasing them to Grado. Our airmen hit an Italian torped In the Sugana Valley, where the

Italians had lately molested our field guards by repeated attachs, the Au-tro-Hungarians in counter attac drove the Italians from advanced pos tions. The Austro-Hungarians cat tured eleven officers and 600 ur wounded men and four machine gun



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